GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1673
ANSWERED ON:08.03.2016
Waste Tyre Conversion Plants
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Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of waste tyre conversion plants have come up in various parts of the country where Fuel Oil is extracted from these waste tyres;
(b) if so, the details thereof and the total quantity of waste tyres imported during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;
(c) whether the Government has made any study regarding the pollution caused by such plants converting tyres to oil;
(d) if so, the details thereof and the pollutants released in the process; and
(e) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) &(b) Eighty Six (86) tyre pyrolysis plants have been set up in various States of the country to extract tyre pyrolysis oil (TPO) from waste tyres with Maharashtra having maximum number (54) of such plants. No permission has been granted by the Ministry for import of waste tyres for extraction of TPO.

(c) &(d) As per the study carried out by Punjab State Pollution Control Board in 2013-14, the conversion plants located in Punjab are fulfilling the prescribed standards for TPO to be used as fuel oil as provided in Schedule-V, Part B of Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2008. The parameters such as ambient air quality and stack emissions from conversion plants were reported to be within the prescribed limits.

(e) In order to ensure compliance with prescribed emission norms, the Ministry on 24th November 2015 has issued Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for environmentally sound processing of waste tyres for production of TPO. The salient features of the SOP are as given below:
(i) The requisite technological up gradation in facilities to ensure compliance of prescribed environmental and safety norms for both Batch Process and Continues Process technology has been elaborated
(ii) The tyre feed to the reactor should be devoid of steel and the process should be mechanized.
(iii) At the end of the pyrolysis process the reactor has to be cooled before the removal of carbon to avoid any accident.
(iv) Adequate number of sensors along with alarm system should be provided to detect any leakage of flammable vapors.
(v) Waste water generated in the process and oily sludge/residues should be disposed through suitable Effluent Treatment Plant and Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility, respectively.

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